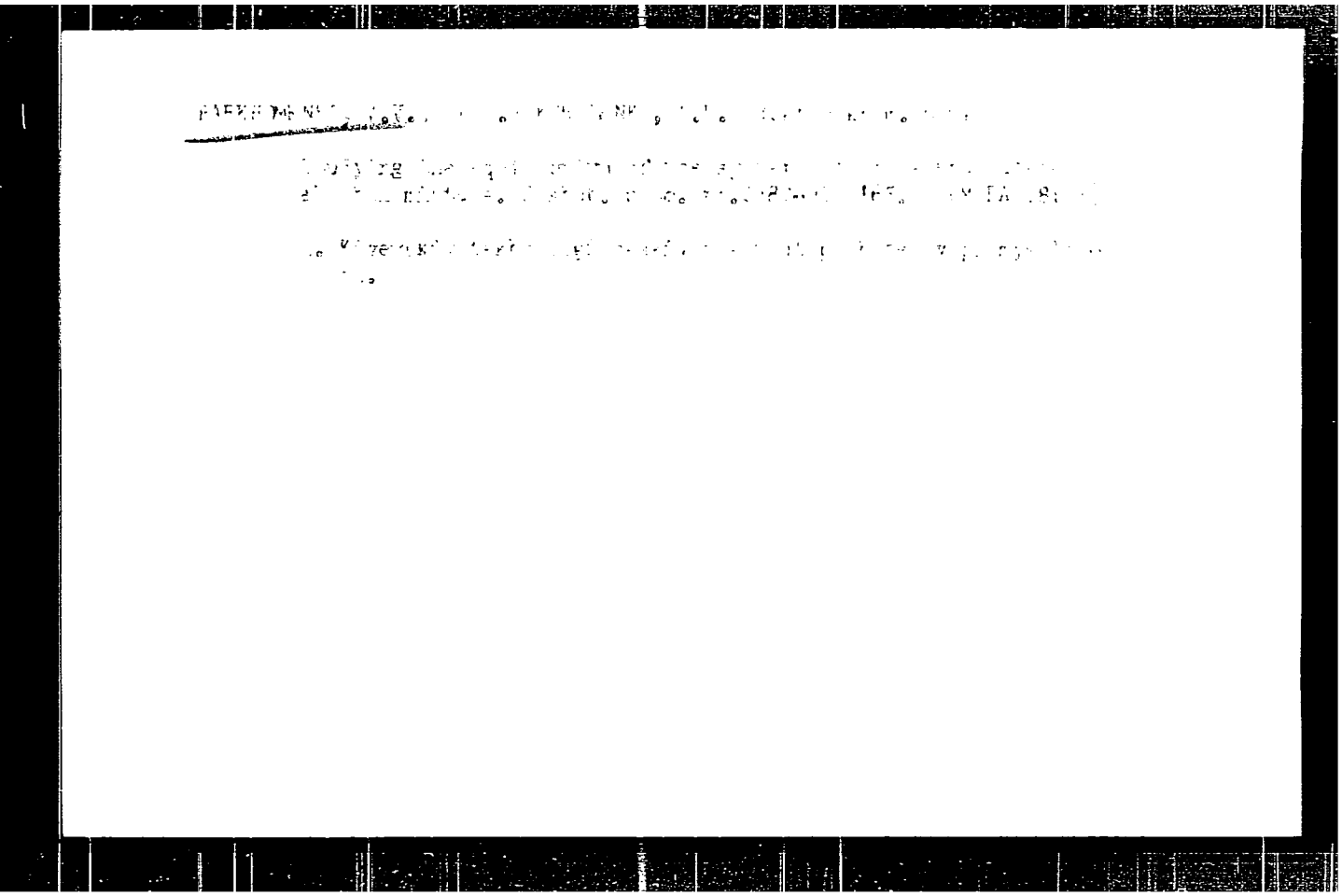

GOLBATYUK, N.V.; BORUKHOVICH, G.Z.; PARKHOMENKO, V.V.; CHASHINOV, A.V.

Rapid method of determining the ash content of coal from scattered β-radiation. Zav.lab. 26 no.9:1094-1096 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Zavod "Krasnyy metallist".
(Coal--Analysis) (Beta rays)

ACCESSION NR: AP4022107 S/0073/64/030/003/0244/0247

AUTHOR: Parkhomenko, V. V.; Kurilenko, O. D.

TITLE: Water content in ionites by the present indicator method.

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 30, no. 3, 244-247

TOPIC TAGS: ion exchange resin, cationite KU-2, cationite KU-1, cationite KV-4-P2, water content, water determination, adsorbed water, cross linked resin

ABSTRACT: The water adsorption of various ionites was investigated in order to evaluate its effect on the properties of the ionites. The amount of "bound" water was determined by an indicator method (A. V. Dumanskiy. Liofil'nost'dispersny*kh system. Izd-vo AN USSR, 1960) based on the concept that water adsorbed (X_1) on a hydrophilic material loses its solvent action:

$$X_1 = \frac{aP}{100} + B\,\frac{b_2 - b_1}{b_2}; \qquad X = \frac{100\,X_1}{P(100-a)}$$

where a is the moisture content of the cationite (%), P = cationite weight in gm. B = amount of indicator solution in gm., b_1 = initial indicator concentration, %,

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4022107

b_2 = equilibrium indicator concentration, %, and X = number of grams of bound water in which the indicator does not dissolve, per one gram of dry material. Determinations were made of the amount of bound water on cationites KU-1, Kb-4-P2 and KU-2 in the H, Na, Ca and Fe forms (figs. 1,2) and on KU-2 having different degrees of cross-linking (different divinylbenzene content). The amount of water adsorbed on a given ionite depends on the nature of the exchange ion, with the effect decreasing in the following series, H, Na, Ca, Fe. The effect if more pronounced on a strongly acid cationite (KU-2) than on the weak acid cationites. Increasing the cross-linkage of the cationite KU-2 reduces its water adsorption to a slight extent. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promy*shlennosti (Kiev Technological Institute of the Food Industry).

SUBMITTED: 15May63 DATE ACQ: 09Apr64 ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: CH, MA NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 004

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4022107

ENCLOSURE: 01

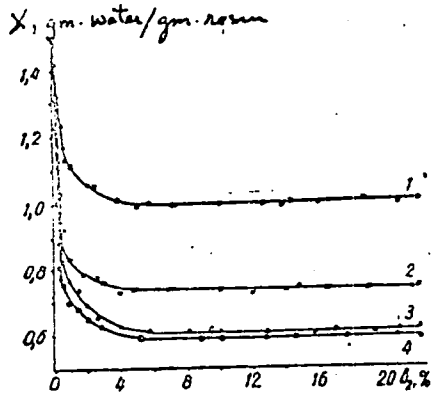

Fig. 1

Relationship between the amount of water bound on cationite KU-2 in different form, and the equilibrium concentration of indicator (sucrose):
1--H-form; 2--Na-form; 3--Ca-form, 4--Fe-form

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ENCLOSURE: 02

ACCESSION NR: AP4022107

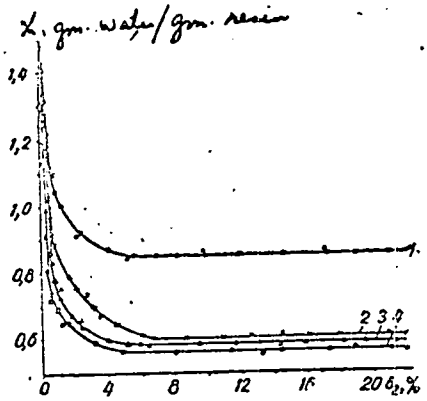

Fig. 2

Relationship between the amount of water bound on cationite KU-2 in different form, and the equilibrium concentration of indicator (glucose):
1--H-form; 2--Na-form; 3--Ca-form; 4--Fe-form

Card 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4022107

ENCLOSURE: 03

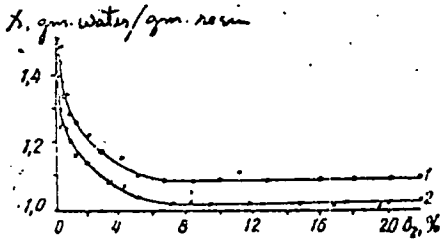

Fig. 3

Relationship between the amount of water bound on cationite KU-2 in the H-form with different degrees of cross-linking, and the equilibrium concentration of indicator (sucrose):
1--KU-2 with 4% DVB, 2--KU-2 with 20% DVB

Card 5/5

PARKHOMENKO, V.V.; KURILENKO, O.D.

Water content of ion exchangers from the data of the indicator method. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.3:244-247 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye., dotsent

Journal "Neftianoe delo". Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz
no.8:110 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye.

Work of D.I. Mendeleev in the Konstantinovskiy Petroleum Refinery. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.1:117-120 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye.

Contribution to the history of petroleum industry ("Fedor Priadunov and his petroleum refinery" by K.Kostrin. Reviewed by V.E.Parkhomenko. Neftianik 5 no.1:34 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Priadunov, Fedor) (Petroleum--Refining)
(Kostrin, K.)

AID P - 513

Subject : USSR/Mining-History

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 27/27

Author : Parkhomenko, V. Ye.

Title : D. I. Mendeleyev's struggle for the introduction of heavy lighting oils

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #6, 88-93, Ju 1954

Abstract : This article is written in connection with the 120th anniversary of Prof. Mendeleyev's birthday. The author emphasizes Mendeleyev's struggle for development and broader use of a safer kind of kerosene for lamps. Various grades of kerosene (astoline, bakuoil, pyronaft, etc.) and their developments are described in connection with an early fractioning of crude oil (1860-1899) and perfection of kerosene lamp designs. One table and 9 Russian references (1879-1949).

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye., dotsent.

Origin of petroleum. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.8:21-23 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Petroleum)

PANFILOVENKO, V.Ye. (Moskva)

"Azerbaidzhanskoe neftianoe khoziaistvo" is a valuable contribution to the literature on petroleum. Azerb.neft.khoz. 40 no.12:22 D '61. (MIRA 15:8)
(Azerbaijan—Petroleum—Periodicals)

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye.

From the history of the development of the gas industry in Russia. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.9:121-126 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Gas, Natural)

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye.

Three hundred designations of petroleum products. Neftianik 2 no.11:32-35 N '57. (MLRA 10:10)
(Petroleum industry)

PARKHOMENKO, V. YE.

AID P - 2109

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 22/24

Author : Ostretsova, V.

Title : Parkhomenko, V. Ye. Tekhnologiya pererabotki nefti i gaza (Technology of Oil and Gas Processing) Gostoptekhizdat. 1953 (Book Review)

Periodical: Neft. khoz., v.33, no.4, 93, Ap 1955

Abstract : This textbook for students of technical colleges in petroleum engineering is critically reviewed. In general, the review is favorable. However, some of the book's shortcomings are indicated.

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye.

K.V.Kharichkov and his creative contribution to the science of petroleum. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4 no.2:123-126 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

(Petroleum) (Kharichkov, K.V., 1865-1921)

SOV/65-58-10-15/15

AUTHOR: Parkhomenko, V. Ye.

TITLE: "D. I. Mendeleyev and the Russian Petroleum Industry" (D. I. Mendeleyev i russkoye neftyanoye delo"

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 10, pp 70-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This book was published in 1957 by Akademiya nauk SSSR (Academy of Sciences, USSR), and is favourably reviewed by Engineer P. M. Lozgachev

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-61129

PARKHOMENKO, V Ye

Tekhnicheskiye normy na nefteprodukty (Technical norms for oil products,,comp. by) Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1951. 410 p. Cataloged from abstract. Lists assortment and quality of all basic oil products and products of re-processed solid fuels according to standards and technical conditions, accepted per 1 October 1950. This symposium consists also of information on raw material and technology pertinent to the preparation of oil products and their utilizati n.

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PARKHOMENKO, V. Ye.

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye.

Trash under the guise of a popular science book ("Black gold." D.A.Katrenko. Reviewed by V.E.Parkhomenko). Neft.khoz. 32 no.9: 92-94 S '54. (MLRA 7:9)
(Katrenko, D.A.) (Petroleum)

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye.

D.I.Mendeleev's campaign for the introduction of heavy illuminating oils. Neft.khoz. 32 no.6:88-93 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Kerosene) (Mineral oils) (Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1834-1907)

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye.

Outstanding petroleum chemist. Neftianik 6 no.10:29 O '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Petroleum analysis)
(Kharichkov, K.V.)

Parkhomenko, V. Ye

Tekhnologiya pererabotki nefti [illegible] (Technology of processing petroleum [illegible])
Moskva, [illegible], 19[illegible]
459 p. [illegible], tables.
"Literatura": [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

S/081/62/000/003/001/09
B151/144

AUTHOR: Parkhomenko, V. Ye.

TITLE: A famous petroleum chemist

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 3, Abstract 3A3 (Neftyanik, no. 10, 1961, 29)

TEXT: Article on work in the field of investigation and technology of petroleum by the chemist K. V. Kharichkov, who worked at the Grozny oil refinery of the Vladikavzskaya Railroad. It deals especially with his work "On the constitution and technical properties of the oils of the Russian oil fields" published in 1902. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

PARKHOMENKO, VASILIY YEFIMOVICH

N/5
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D. I. Mendeleyev i russkoye neftyanoye delo D. I. Mendeleyev and the Russian oil industry Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957.

265 p. illus., Diagrs., graphs, maps, ports.
At head of title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Istorii Yestestvozaniya i Tekhniki.
"Literatura: p. 256-263

PARKHOMENKO, Vasiliy Yefimovich, dotsent; PICHUGIN, A.P., inzh., red.; BONDARENKO, B.I., retsenzent; LEVINA, Ye.S., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Technology of petroleum and gas refining] Tekhnologiia pererabotki nefti i gaza. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 452 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Petroleum--Refining) (Gas, Natural)

SOV/92-58-6-26/30

AUTHOR: Parkhomenko, V.Ye.

TITLE: Petroleum in the Turkmen SSR (Neft' Turkmenii)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 6, pp 29-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author outlines the history of petroleum production in the Turkmen regions, and particularly on Cheleken Island in the Caspian Sea. As early as the beginning of the last century petroleum was scooped from pits there, the depth of which varied from 0.7 m. to 64 m. In 1836, annual petroleum production on Cheleken Island reached 2,200 tons. Somewhat later the production of mineral wax, ozekerite, was initiated there also. This mineral wax was shipped to Artema Island to be refined. In the Sixties the refinery on Artema Island was already comparatively well equipped and had steam boilers, hydraulic compressors, centrifugal pumps, and employed 150 men. The distillation of the Turkmen ozekerite yielded paraffin and illuminating oil which was treated with sulfuric acid at that time. The refinery was able to produce 2,000 poods of lubricating oil, but it did not operate at full capacity. In the Sixties Mendeleyev showed considerable interest in Turkmen petroleum, and he proposed to the Russian government that they should create a Russian-Turkmen Company for exploitation of the natural wealth of Cheleken Island. The subsequent development of oil production has proved that Mendeleyev's views were fully

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justified. In the 80's the second Turkmen petroliferous area of Nebitdag was discovered. At the same time the Nobel brothers raised petroleum production on Cheleken Island to 300,000 poods per year. From the island petroleum was shipped to the Baku refinery. After the revolution the Turkmen petroleum industry was nationalized, but could not immediately develop due to the civil war and foreign occupation. In 1920 a Turkmen State Trust was created to develop petroleum and ozekerite production on Cheleken Island. Under Soviet rule the oil production of the Turkmen Republic gradually increased. In 1956, 3,430,000 tons of petroleum was produced. Since 1938, petroleum has also been produced in the western Nebitdag and somewhat later petroleum production was started in Kumdag. In the 30's, the largest Turkmen refinery was built in Krasnovodsk. After World War II this refinery was rebuilt and modernized. Krasnovodsk developed into a well organized center and its oilmen became experts in petroleum production and refining. There is a photograph showing the oilfield on Cheleken Island as it looked at the beginning of the 20th Century when it was worked by an enterprise owned by the Nobel brothers.

1. Petroleum industry—History

11(2,4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1578

Parkhomenko, Vasiliy Yefimovich, Docent

Tekhnologiya pererabotki nefti i gaza (Technology of Petroleum and Gas Refining) 2nd ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1959. 452 p. 7,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A.P. Pichugin, Engineer; Exec. Ed.: Ye.S. Levina; Tech. Ed.: I.G. Fedotova

PURPOSE: The book is a textbook for students in Petroleum Tekhnikums and may also be used as a handbook for technicians and operators of oil refineries.

COVERAGE: The author cites theoretical bases and describes the major technical processes and units of petroleum refineries. He also discusses the nature and physical and chemical properties of petroleums, petroleum products, and gases. The author thanks E. I. Grossman, P.M. Lozgachev, N. Kh. Manakov, Ye. A. Myshkin,

Card 1/22

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye.

D.I.Mendeleev and the improvement in petroleum refining methods. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.11:131-135 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

(Petroleum--Refining)
(Mendeleev, Dimitrii Ivanovich, 1834-1907)

PARKHOMENKO, V. YE.

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye; SKOBLO, A.I., redaktor; L'VOVA, L.A., vedushchiy redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Technology of petroleum and gas refining] Tekhnologiia pererabotki nefti i gaza. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1953. 459 p. (MLRA 7:4)
(Petroleum—Refining) (Gas, Natural)

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye.

[Vladimir Grigor'evich Shukhov; on the 100th anniversary of his birth] Vladimir Grigor'evich Shukhov. K 100-letiiu so dnia rozhdeniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1953. 46 p. (MLRA 6:12)
(Shukhov, Vladimir Grigor'evich, 1853-1939) (Petroleum--Refining)

PARKHOMENKO, I. YE.

Geology

Petroleum Refining (2nd edition), Gostoptekhizdat, 1943.

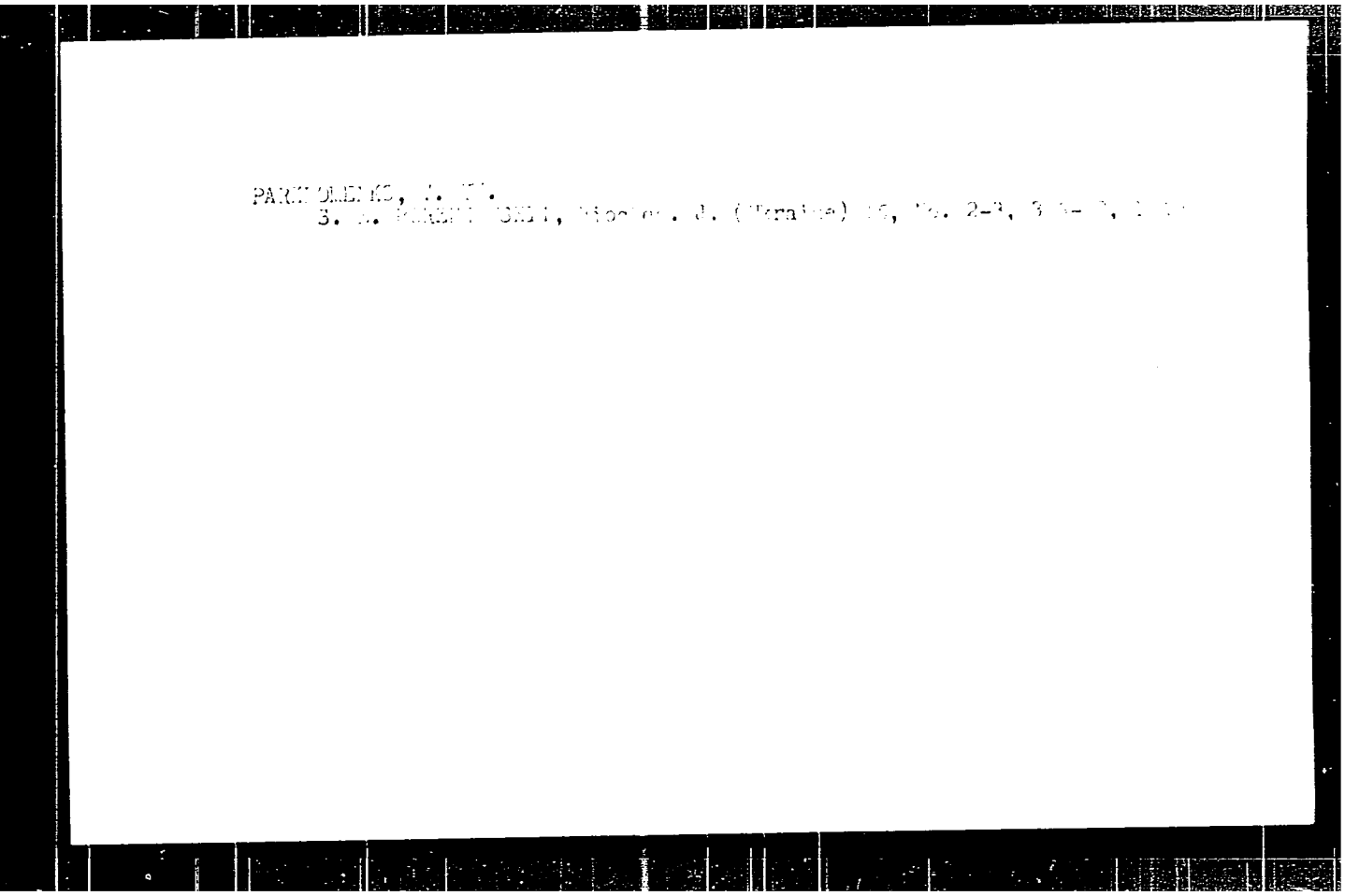
"Safety Regulations in the Petroleum Industry," Gostoptekhizdat, 1943

Summary No. 60, 26 May 53, [illegible]
52-58099

Parkhomenko, V. Ye.

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye.

From the history of the Konstantinovskiy Petroleum Refinery. Proizv. smaz. mat. no.3:33-42 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Konstantinovskiy--Petroleum refineries--History)



PARKHOMENKO, I. T.

[illegible]

PARKHOMENKO, Ye.

Corn before and now. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.8:73 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

(Corn (Maize))

PARKHOMENKO, V. Ye.

"Technology of Petroleum Gas Refining" (Tekhnologiya Pererabotki Nefti i Gaza), Gostoptekhizdat, 1953.

Abstracts - D 138264, 3 Jan 55

PARKHOMENKO, V.Ye.

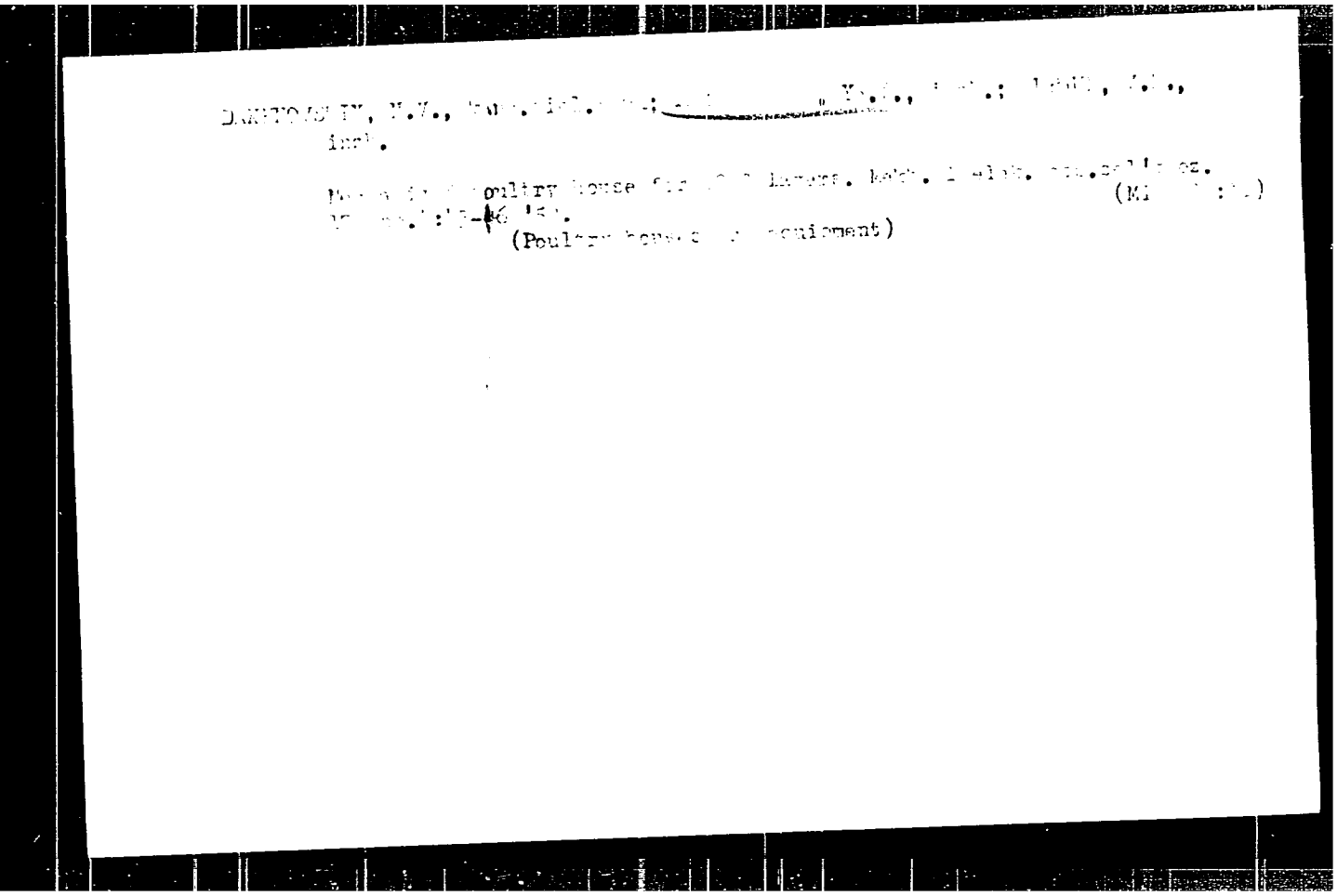
D. I. Mendeleev's studies on petroleum cracking and pyrolysis; on the 50th anniversary of his death. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel no.2:68-71 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Cracking process) (Pyrolysis) (Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1886-1922)

PARKHOMENKO, Ye. I.

B. T. R.
Vol. 3 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Metals-Mechanical and Physical Properties

5357* **Change of Magnetic Properties of Magnets Which Are Under Large Compression Stresses.** (Russian) M. A. Grubovskii and E. I. Parkhomenko. *Izvestiia Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriia Geofizicheskaia*, 1953, no. 5, p. 405-417.

Magnetite specimens were subjected to uniaxial compression. Results are discussed. Graphs, diagram. 17 ref.



DUBOVSKIY, N.V., kand.biolog.nauk; PARKHOMENKO, Ye.S., inzh.

Using a new type of house for breeder chickens. Ptitsevodstvo 9 no.8:27-31 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Ukrainskaya opytnaya stantsiya Ptitsevodstva.
(Poultry houses and equipment)

PARKHOMENKO, Ye.V.; GINZBURG, F.S.

[Bibliography of the works of I.V. Michurin and the literature about him] Bibliografiia trudov I.V. Michurina i literatura o nem. [Sostavilteli E.V. Parkhomenko i F.S. Ginsburg] Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 246 p. (MIRA 11:10)
(Bibliography--Michurin, Ivan Vladimirovich, 1855-1935)

LYSENKO, T.D.; OL'SHANSKIY, M.A.; SINYAGIN, I.I.; GLUSHCHENKO, I.Ye.; VARUNTSYAN, I.S.; PHEZENT, I.I.; SHCHERBINOVSKIY, N.S.; SHUMKOV, V.I.; YEVSTIGNEYEV, S.N.; BOCHEVER, A.M.; LITVIN, V.M.; YAYKOVA, A.T.; PODVOYSKIY, I.I.; SAKS, Ye.I.; KHALIFMAN, I.A.; FEYGINSON, N.I.; SHCHEGLOVA, Yu.N.; DLUGACH, G.V.; STERNIN, R.A.; LISOVSKAYA, O.V.; GUBINA, T.I.; ROZENFEL'D, M.I.; TSVETAYEVA, Ye.M.; PARKHOMENKO, Ye.V.; NEYMAN, N.F.

Sofia IAkovlevna Voitinskaia; an obituary. Agrobiologiia no.4:121 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Voitinskaia, Sofi'ia Iakovlevna, 1898-1958)

PARKHOMENKO, Ye.V.; TSVETAYEVA, Ye.M.; KALININ, M.S.redaktor; LEVINA, I.M.,redaktor; TAIROVA, M.V.,tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Hybrid corn; annotated bibliography] Gibridnaia kukuruza; annotirovannyi ukazatel' literatury. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo kul'turno-prosv. lit-ry, 1956. 33 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Moscow. TSentral'naya nauchnaya sel'skokhozyastvennaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Corn (Maize))

PARKHOMENKO, ZH. Ye.

604 Opyr rabory tokarya Darnitskogo vagonoremontnogo zavoda MPS G. M. Bondar' po obtochke vagonnikh kolesnykh par po profilyu karaniya. M., PKB TSTUR, 1954
16s s ill. 20 sm. (M-vo puteY soobshcheniya SSSR, Glav. upr. lokomotivoremontnymi i vagonremontnymi zavodami. Inform. pis'mo po obmenu peredovym. Vyp.
No. 14 (227)). 1.000 ekz B. ts. - Sost. ykozany v Vyp. Don. - (54-15029zh)
625.2.012.3.002: 621.941 st.

SO: Kinizhnaya Letopis', Vol 1, 1955

PARKHOMETS, A.P.

Water supply system of sugar refineries. Sakh.prom. 34 no.11:46-53 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar manufacture--Water supply)

PARKHOMETS, A.P.

Efficient water supply and distribution system designed for sugar refineries. Sakh.prom. no.4:33-36 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar industry--Water supply)

PARKHOMETS, A.P.

Water consumption and the amount of sewage in a refinery.
Sakh. prom. 32 no.12:15-17 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti.
(Sugar industry--Water supply)

GETMANETS, V.N.; PAKHOMOV, I.I.; DEL'VA, V.A.

Case of actinomycosis with injury of the central nervous system. Vrach.delo no.1:83-84 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - dotsent Ye.A. Dikshteyn) kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent S.A. Yerez) i kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. P.A. Miniovich) Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ACTINOMYCOSIS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

PARKHOMOVICH S.A., inzhener.

Economic problems of the cable industry. Vest. elektroprom. 28 no.4:1-9 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye kabel'noy promyshlennosti Ministerstva elektrotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti.
(Electric wire and cable industry)

SOV/110-58-8-12/26

AUTHOR: Parkhomovich, S.A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Economy of Copper and Lead in the Manufacture of Cables (Ekonomiya medi i svintsa v proizvodstve kabel'nykh izdeliy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti,1958,Nr 8,pp 37-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The importance of economising copper and lead in the manufacture of cables is emphasised. The use of aluminium for power cables with rubber insulation and for control and communications cables, lighting flexes and many other types that consume large amounts of copper will not require long-term investigations and special equipment. However, it is somewhat more difficult to replace copper by aluminium in conductors and cables that are to be flexible, although the Ukrkabel' works has produced such wires. Not enough machines have been manufactured for drawing thin aluminium wires. The history of the substitution of aluminium for copper is reviewed at some length and the relative proportion of aluminium to copper in cable products in recent years is charted in Fig 1. The substitution is then described in relation to bare conductors, busbars, paper-insulated

Card 1/3

Economy of Copper and Lead in the Manufacture of Cables

power cables, light wiring, cast-in-concrete reactors and dynamo wires. The specially rapid progress in the use of aluminium in paper-insulated power cables is indicated in Fig 2. However, there is still some technical lag behind foreign countries in the manufacture of aluminium-sheathed cables. Not enough light wiring is being made with aluminium and the use of aluminium wire for winding electrical machinery is not developing fast enough. Various ways of replacing lead are described; developments have been rapid since 1951. Besides their use in power cables, aluminium sheaths are used in control cables. Power cables with polyethylene insulation and plastic sheaths have been developed, but are not economic so long as the price of polyethylene remains so high. However, the price of polyethylene will fall as production is increased and the cable works should now get ready to use it. Polyvinyl sheathing is used, and a short table shows the increase in the production of PVC insulated cable.

SOV/110-58-3-12/26

Economy of Copper and Lead in the Manufacture of Cables

The slow rate of development of plastics has retarded the use of substitutes for lead in communications cables. In some cases the lead sheath can be replaced by polychloroprene rubber, particularly in marine cables and control cables.

There are: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: February 22, 1958

1. Copper--Applications 2. Electric cables--Materials
3. Lead--Applications

Card 3/3

PARKHOMOVICH, S.A., inzh.

Some problems concerning the economics of the electric cable industry. Vest.elektroprom. 33 no.6:27-29 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric wire and cable industry)

PARKHOMOVICH, S.A., inzh.

Saving copper and lead in the cable industry. Vest. elektroprom. 29 no. 8:39-45 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Electric cables)
(Copper)
(Lead)

AUTHOR: Parkhomovich, S.A., Engineer.

TITLE: Economic problems of the cable industry. (Problemy ekonomiki kabel'noy promyshlennosti).

PERIODICAL: "Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti", (Journal of the Electrical Industry) 1957, Vol. 28, No. 4, pp. 1 - 9 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: This article indicates the principal methods of reducing the cost of products of the cable industry and gives an analysis of the factors that influence the reduction., It is shown that raw materials constitute 87% of the total cost of cable manufacture which is much higher than in most industries. This proportion varies with different kinds of cable from 74 - 92% whilst the labour cost is from 5.5 - 19% of the total. It follows that economy in material costs is likely to be the most productive way of reducing overall costs. Figures are given for the production costs of various kinds of cable which show that the cost of one and the same kind of cable varies widely from one factory to another. The possibilities of economising the various kinds of material are then considered in turn. Over the last five years considerable successes have been achieved in replacing copper by aluminium for transmission line conductors, busbars and power cables but other ways of economising copper remain to be found. In recent years, economies in the consumption of lead have resulted from the development of sheathing of aluminium, polyvinyl chloride

Economic problems of the cable industry. (Cont.)

and "nayrit". By these means the consumption of lead has been cut by a third. However, the production of polyvinyl plastics is not yet sufficient. Insufficient progress has been made in replacing cotton thread and silk by plastics or enamel. The economies that can result from the use of plastics instead of cotton or silk are considerable despite the somewhat higher cost of material.

It is necessary to extend the production of high strength synthetic enamels particularly for fine wires. The use of heavy cotton cloth can be reduced by using cheaper and more available materials and by the development of continuous vulcanisation the need for cotton cloth binding of rubber insulated cables can be eliminated. Various other materials can be economised such as jute, telephone paper and nitro-lacquers. Economies can result from attention to cable design such as by the use of lighter cloths, the use of smaller gauge wire where this is permissible, lighter construction of steel cored aluminium conductors and so on. In some cases improvement of quality can of itself lead to reduction of costs, for example, by extending the life of the cables. Much can be done to cut down wastage of raw materials and to use up short lengths of cable for the production of consumer goods such as domestic flexes, radio wires, aerial wires, television aerials and so on. In some cases insulated wire should be better adapted to the end use. For example the use of enamel or

plastic instead of cotton coverings may greatly improve the productivity of labour of electricians and other users. Considerable wastage has resulted from inadequate planning of material supplies and from transporting materials over unnecessarily long distances for processing. In some cases, materials of unnecessarily high quality for a particular application have been used.

Economy can be achieved in the process of manufacture. For example, enamelling is cheaper than winding with cotton. Much can be done by better organisation of production and labour by specialisation of particular factories on the production of goods at which they are particularly efficient, and by co-operation between factories. Attention must also be paid to the organisation of wage rates and to the exchange of experience between factories particularly when the costs of producing the same kind of cable are very different in different factories. The productivity of labour can be improved by cutting down auxiliary work for example inspection can be mechanised and there are often too many fitters and electricians.

No figures, no literature references.

ALEKSEYEV, N.D.; PARKHOMOVSKAYA, A.D.; SHUMAKHER, S.O.

Using seamless cans made from lacquered iron plate for the canning of fish. Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.4:3-6 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Baltiyskiy rybokonservnyy kombinat (for Alekseyev). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Parkhomovskiy i Shumakher).
(Containers) (Fish, Canned)

PAPIMONOVSKAYA, A.D.

Lacquer with a lowered drying temperature. Kons. i ov. prom. 14 no.8:13-15 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Tin cans) (Lacquer and lacquering)

KADANER, L.I.; DIK, T.A.; LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu.; PARKHOMOVSKAYA, A.D.

Studying the protective characteristics of various lacquer coatings. Kons. i ov. prom. 18 no.8:23-26 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni G.S. Skovorody (for Kadaner, Dik). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti (for Lokshin, Parkhomovskaya).
(Protective coatings—Testing)
(Tin cans)

ZHEBROVSKIY, V.V.; LISOVSKAYA, N.M.; PARKHOMOVSKAYA, A.D.

Lacquers with a base of epoxy resins modified by phenol-formaldehyde resins. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.4:2-4 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MURAVIN, Ya.G.; PARKHOMOVSKAYA, A.D.; GEL'EL', S.V.; ZEL'MAN, G.S., otv. red.; BERENSHTEYN, R.Ye., otv. red.

[Epoxy resins in the food industry] Epoksidnye smoly v pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii pishchevoi promyshl., 1963. 22 p. (MIRA 17:10)

PARKHOMOVSKAYA, A.D.

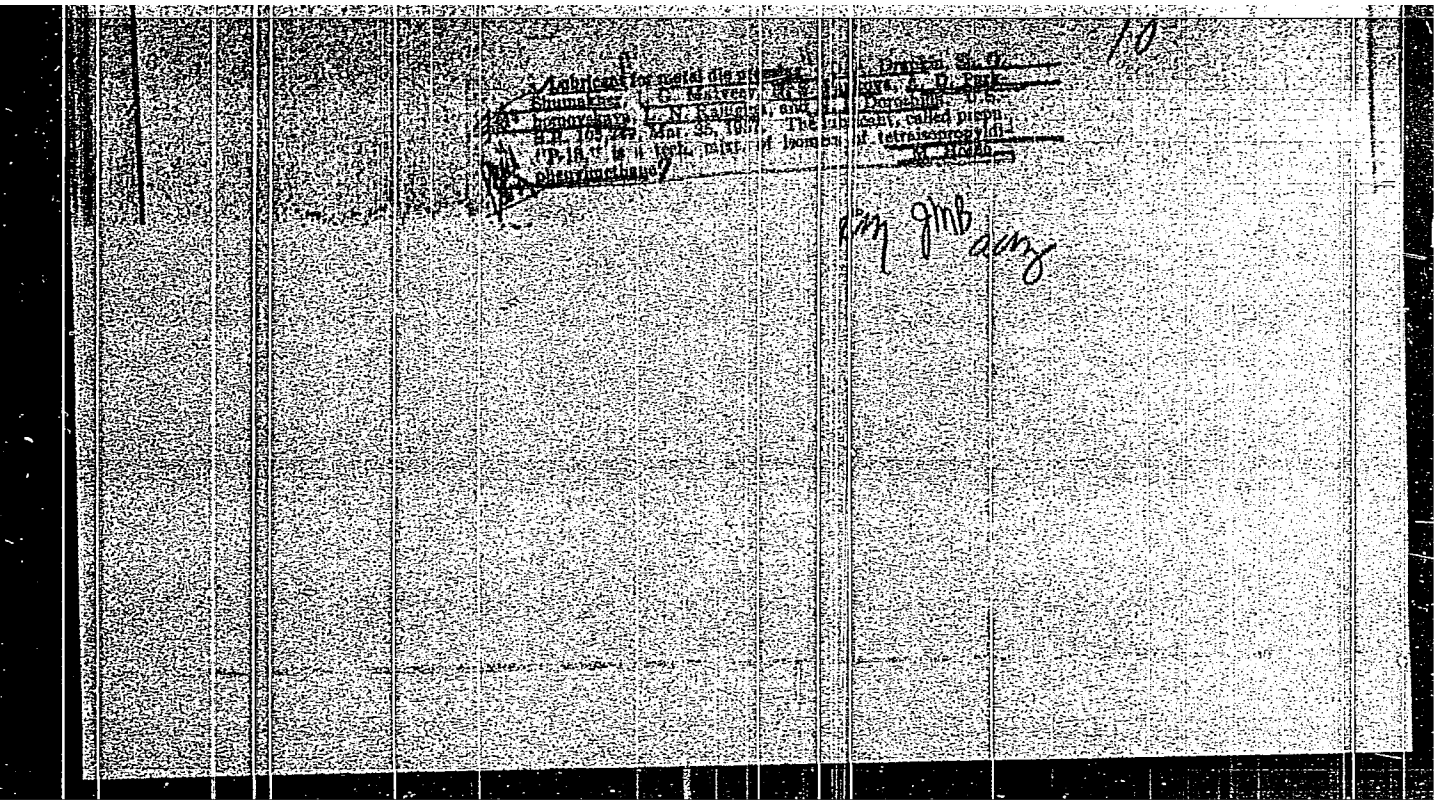
New type of acid-resistant lacquer for electrolytically plated and tinned iron. Kons. i ov. prom. no.7:18-22 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti.

PAKHOMOVSKAYA, A.D.

Rapid can opener. Kons. i ov. prom. 13 no.12:39 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Can openers)



PARKHOMOVSKIY, A.S.

Building a cotton-spinning factory. Prom. stroi. 40 no.7: 29-31 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. tresta L'vovpromstroy.

BEYGEL', Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; TALESNIK, Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik; DUSHNOV, Yu., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PARKHOMOVSKAYA, B., nauchnyy sotrudnik; GLUZMAN, M., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effectiveness of manufacturing highly prefabricated reinforced concrete elements and joiner's articles. Zhil. stroi. no.1: 5-7 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhelezobetonnykh izdeliy stroitel'nykh i nerudnykh materialov Glavnogo upravleniya promyshlennosti stroitel'nykh materialov i stroitel'nykh detaley.

BURAKAS, Anton Iosifovich, inzh., st. nauchn. sotr.; PARKHOMOVSKIY, Arkadiy Semenovich; KRIVOSHEYEV, Petr Ivanovich; ANTONOVA, N.N., inzh., red.

[Precast monolithic prestressed floors for multistory industrial buildings; practices of the Scientific Research Institute for Structural Elements of the Academy of Construction and Architecture of the U.S.S.R. and the "L'vovpromstroi" Trust] Sbornomonolitnye predvaritel'no napriazhennye nastily perekrytii mnogoetazhnykh promyshlennykh zdanii; opyt Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'nykh konstruktsii ASiA USSR i tresta "L'vovpromstroi," Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 22 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Ukr.SSR (for Burakas). 3. Glavnyy inzhener tresta "L'vovpromstroy" (for Parkhomovskiy). 4. Starshiy inzhener Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Ukr.SSR (for Krivosheyev).

ACCESSION NR: AP4020299 S/0139/64/000/001/0055/0062

AUTHORS: Korsunskiy, M. I.; Pastushuk, N. S.; Parkhomovskiy, G. D.

TITLE: Elimination of the nonphotoconductive interlayer effect in the investigation of amorphous selenium layer photoconductivity mixed with mercury. 2

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 1, 1964, 55-62

TOPIC TAGS: true photoconductivity, amorphous layer, selenium, low resistivity layer, photosensitivity, photoconductivity

ABSTRACT: An analytical and experimental study has been conducted to determine the magnitude of true photoconductivity in a 10^{-4} cm amorphous layer of selenium covered by a low resistivity layer (as compared to the selenium piece). By comparing the photosensitivity determined by

$$\chi_1 = \left(\frac{\Delta\sigma_m^c}{\Delta\sigma_m^a}\right)_{I=\text{const}}$$

to that determined by

$$\chi_2 = \left(\frac{I_a}{I_c}\right)_{\Delta\sigma_{Hm}^c = \Delta\sigma_{Hm}^a}$$

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020299

the formulas derived for the photoconductivity give the true value for the selenium layer. In the above $\Delta\sigma_m$ - specific maximum positive photoconductivity of selenium, I- light intensity, subscript c- yellow light, and subscript k- red light. It is shown that the true change in the selenium layer conductivity upon exposure to light of proportional intensity exceeds the observed change in conductivity ten to a hundredfold. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas, 5 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Lenina (Kharkov Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 14Sep62 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR7004670 SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/010/B027/B027

AUTHOR: Parkhomovskiy, G. D.

TITLE: Changes in the phase of a sound wave which has passed an absorbing viscoelastic layer

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 10B203

REF SOURCE: Vestn. khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, no. 2(50), 1965, 83-90

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic wave, aerodynamics, viscoelastic layer, sound wave

ABSTRACT: A plane viscoelastic layer of constant thickness borders two other absorbing viscoelastic media on both sides. A plane monochromatic wave falls on the interface between the first medium and the layer. In the first medium, the displacement is represented as the sum of the incident and reflected wave, and in the layer as the sum of the rectilinear wave and the wave reflected from the interface and the second medium. In the second medium it is represented as the wave which passed through the layer. Except for the incident wave, the amplitudes and phases of all the waves are unknown. Conditions of displacement and stress

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ACC NR: AR7004670

continuity are stipulated for the interface. Stress tensor components are expressed in terms of deformation tensor components in accordance with the known law of continuous media mechanics. Then the velocity components are expressed in terms of displacements. As a result the second boundary conditions are considerably simplified and a system of algebraic equations is obtained for the determination of the unknown amplitudes and phases. These equations are easily solved and a formula for the changes in the phase of the wave which has passed through the layer is derived. There is a bibliography of 3 titles. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 20/

Card 2/2

KORSUNSKIY, M.I.; PASTUSHUK, N.S.; PARKHOMOVSKIY, G.D.

Eliminating the effect of nonphotoconducting interlayers in studying the photoconductivity of amorphous selenium layers with a mercury admixture. Part 2. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no.1: 55-62 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

PARKHOVSKIY, G. D.

Lifshits, I. M. and Parkhomovskiy, G. D. - On the elastic properties of strongly textured polycrystals", Uchen. zapiski Khar'k. gos. un-ta im. Gor'kogo, Vol. XXVII, Trudy Fiz. otd-niya Fiz.-mater. fak., Vol. I, 1948, p. 15-24.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 8, 1949).

PARKHOMOVSKIY, G. D.

Lifshits, I. M. and Parkhomovskiy, G. D. - "Damping of ultrasonic frequency sound waves in polycrystals", Uchen. zapiski Khar'k. ord. un-ta im. Gor'kogo, Vol. XXVII, Trudy Fiz. otd-niya Fiz.-matem. fak., vol. I, 1948, p. 35-36.

SO: U-3 42, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 8, 1949).

PARKHOMOVSKIY, G. D.

USSR/ Physics- Waves, Ultrasonic
Crystals, Elastic

Feb 50

"Propagation of Ultrasonic Waves in Polycrystals," E.M. Lifshits, G. D. Parkhomovskiy, Kharkov, State U,

"Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XX , No 2 pp 175-82 , 1950

Discusses attentuation due to wave dispersion in nonhomogeneities. Proposes calculating macroscopic coefficients of damping (absorption) by averaging elasticity equations of a microscopically inhomogeneous medium (polycrystal). Problem involves macroscopic and dynamic moduli of elasticity, similar to Lifshits and Rozentsvevg's " static moduli" in "Zhur Eksper i Teoret Fiz" Vol XVI, 1946. The dynamic moduli turn out to be complex Coefficient of absorption here involves imaginary part of dynamic moduli and fourth power of frequency for wave length greater than crystal dimensions, and second power when less. Real part determines dispersion. Submitted 21 Aug 49.

PA 156T94

PARKHOMOVSKIY, I.D.; GRIBANOV, P.F.; LISITSYN, P.P.; KRYLOV, B.G., Starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Research Institute of Containers and Packaging starts talking about containers. Izobr. i rats. no.8:8-10 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey standartizatsii i normalizatsii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tary i upakovki (for Parkhomovskiy). 2. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey tary i upakovki iz polimernykh i kombinirovannykh materialov TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tary i upakovki (for Gribanov). 3. Vedushchiy konstruktor Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tary i upakovki (for Gribanov). 4. Laboratoriya ekonomiki TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tary i upakovki (for Krylov).

(Containers)

GORODKO, V.; IVANITSKIY, V.; PARKHOMOVSKIY, M.

Procurement of potatoes and vegetables under the new conditions. (MIRA 11:7)
Sov. torg. no. 7:9-13 Jl '58.
(Vegetable trade)

PAKHOMOVSKIY, M.A.

... Importance of contrast roentgenography in clinical evaluation of the late results of a radical operation on the maxillary sinuses. Nauch.trudy Chetv.Mosk.gor.klin.bol'. no.1:287-292 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz otolaringologicheskoy kliniki TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (direktor prof. I.I. Potapov) na baze Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.4 (glavnyy vrach G.F. Papko).
(MAXILLARY SINUS—RADIOGRAPHY) (MAXILLARY SINUS—SURGERY)

PARKHOMOVSKIY, M.V., vrach; CHISTIK, I.Ya., vrach

Our observations on the use of ACTH and cortisone in the treatment of some types of eye injuries. Oft. zhur. 15 no.1:16-20 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz glaznogo otdeleniya Novo-Ekonomicheskoy bol'nitsy Stalinskoy oblasti.
(EYE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (ACTH)

PARKHOMOVSKIY, M.V., vrach

Three years of experience in treating suppurative corneal ulcers with penicillin electrophoresis. Oft.zhur. 15 no.7:400-403 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz glaznogo otdeleniya Novo-Ekonomicheskoy bol'nitsy (Donbass).
(CORNEA--DISEASES)
(PENICILLIN)
(ELECTROPHEROSIS)

ANDREUCHKEVICH, N.P.; MUROMTSEV, A.S.; PARKHOMOVSKIY, O.A.

Methods of geological and geophysical prospecting used in the Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Trudy UkrNIGRI no.7:17-24 '61. (MIRA 19:1)

KRAMARENKO, V.N.; MUROMTSEV, A.S.; PARKHOMOVSKIY, O.A.

Series of geological and geophysical prospecting operations for oil and gas in the Soviet Union and the efficiency of these operations. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.2:3-6 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:9)

L 06143-67 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AR6017547 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/001/D014/D014

AUTHOR: Parkhomovskiy, O.A.; Andreyeva, R.I.; Burakovskiy, L.Ye. Goncharova, T.A.; Grigor'yeva, A.I.; Ivanets, N.I.; Ivanyuta, M.M.; Kozar, L.T.; Raykher, L.D.; Senina, A.S.; Tkachenko, Zh. Ya.; Tkhir, D.G.

TITLE: Determination of the development level of the technique and technology of geological prospecting for oil and gas in the Ukraine

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 1D97

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ukr. n.-i. geologorazved. in-t, vyp. 10, 1965, 10-17

TOPIC TAGS: prospecting, seismic prospecting, ~~oil prospecting~~, gas ~~prospecting~~, PETROLEUM, magnetometer, gravimetry / M-2 MAGNETOMETER, UKRAINE

ABSTRACT: Geological-geophysical prospecting for oil and gas, completed on the Ukraine during 1960-1962 was analyzed. At present all the oil-bearing territory of the Ukraine is covered by prospecting survey with the M-2 magnetometer. The cost of study was 46.4 roubles/km^2. The output and precision of the aeromagnetic survey is much better. The gravimetric survey is basically complete. The cost of the total survey was 92.2 roubles per km^2 in 1960 and 47.2 roubles in 1962. Highly precise gravimeters (.01 - .03 mgal) can elucidate various anomalies. Inspite of the relative cheapness of of the electro-recon method, and its mobility, it has not been afforded the deserved development in the Ukraine. Volume of seismic work reaches 87% of the total geophysi-

Card 1/2 UDC: 550.830(477)

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ACC NR: AR6017547

cal work volume. Cost of 1 km of seismic profile work was 560-850 roubles. In 1962, seismic reconstructing instrumentation for the automatic processing of seismograms and design of boring sections has been developed. Techno-economical indices of structural mapping boring are very high; those of structural-recon boring are at relatively low levels. On the basis of consideration of the possibilities of each method, a methodology for the recon of oil and gas is proposed. Translation of abstract .

SUB CODE: 08

Card 2/2 nfc

PARKHOMOVSKIY, S.I. [Parkhomovs'kyi, S.I.] (Nikolayev)

Advancing and retatory impacts of plates in a flow with separation of streams. Prykl. mekh. 4 no.4:447-452 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.Nikolayevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Fluid dynamics)

AUTHOR: Parkhomovskiy, S.I. SOV/140-58-6-21/27

TITLE: The Wedge Impact in a Bounded Flow for a Symmetric Flow-Around With Cavitation (Udar klina v ogranichennom potoke pri simmetrichnom kavitatsionnom obtekanii)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1958, Nr 6, pp 215-224 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The experimental investigation of the appearances of cavitation is carried out in cavitation tubes, i.e. in a bounded domain. Mathematically this corresponds to the question for a cavitation flow-around of profilated grids. In the present paper the author considers the impact of a wedge grid with finite and small opening angles for a symmetric cavitation flow-around. In several special cases the author obtains solutions. Numerical calculations show the essential influence of the opening angle and the density of the grid.
There are 6 figures and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nikolayevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni V.G.Belinskogo (Nikolayev Pedagogical Institute imeni V.G.Belinskiy)

SUBMITTED: March 5, 1958

Card 1/1

10(4) SOV/40-22-4-24/26

AUTHOR: Parkhomovskiy, S.I. (Nikolayev)

TITLE: The Shock of a Plate Grid Under Symmetric Cavitation Flow (Udar reshetki plastin pri simmetrichnom kavitatsionnom obtekanii)

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1958, Vol 22, Nr 4, pp 565 - 568 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers a plate which stands vertically in the flow of an ideal liquid, whereby the flow is bounded by parallel walls. The plate is assumed to move suddenly against the flow with constant velocity. The impact flow thus arising has a velocity potential φ which is connected with the impulse pressure p and the density ρ of the liquid by the relation :

(1.1) $p = - \rho \varphi$.

The author considers the complex potential of the impact flow:

$$w = \varphi + i \psi ,$$

whereby the harmonic functions φ, ψ have to satisfy the following boundary conditions :

Card 1/ 2

1. On free surfaces the pressure is equal to zero, consequently it will be $\varphi = 0$.
2. On the surface of the plate the normal velocity is constant: $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} = v_1$.
3. The axis of symmetry of the flow problem and the walls are to be stream functions so that it must hold ψ = const.

By means of the conformal mapping a rather complicated expression for the variation of the velocity of flow is calculated and discussed in detail for two special cases: 1. For a flow with separation of the ray and 2. for an impact flow in an unbounded flow, where cavitation may occur. It appears that the ratio of the length of the plate to the width of the channel flow is one of the most essential factors for the formation of the flow. In dependence of this parameter the characterizing magnitudes of the flow are represented in a diagram. There are 4 figures, and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: January 27, 1957

PAKHOMOVSKIY, S.I. (Nikolayev)

Joined masses of certain curvilinear contours swept by breaking-off jets. Prikl. mat. i mekh. 23 no.3:585-588 My-Je '59.
(MIRA 12:5)

(Fluid dynamics)

ACC NR: AR6035380 SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/009/A014/A014

AUTHOR: Parkhomovskiy, S. I.

TITLE: Attached masses of an underwater wedge situated inside a stream with detached jet

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 9A89

REF. SOURCE: Sudostr. i morsk. sooruzh. Resp. mezhved. nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. I, 1965, 32-40

TOPIC TAGS: fluid flow, jet stream, wedge body, detached shock wave, cavitation

ABSTRACT: The author considers the plane problem of impact of a cylindrical body, in the form of a wedge, moving with constant velocity near the free surface of an infinitely deep liquid, when an infinite cavern is formed behind the body. Formulas are derived for the calculation of the attached masses of a thin wedge, a wedge close in shape to a plate, and of an underwater wedge at a large depth of immersion. 3 illustrations. Bibliography, 8 titles. Ye. Sukacheva. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

UDC: 532.5

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6035381 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0390/66/000/009/A015/A015

AUTHOR: Parkhomovskiy, S. I.

TITLE: Plane problem of impact of a contour in the case of detached flow in a channel

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 9A92

REF. SOURCE: Sudostr. i morsk. sooruzh. Resp. mezhved. nauchno-tekhn. sb., vyp. I, 1965, 41-50

TOPIC TAGS: fluid flow, detached shock wave, jet stream, boundary value problem

ABSTRACT: The author considers flow in a channel of a stationary stream with detached jets around a stationary symmetrical pice-wise-smooth contour. The boundary conditions are established, and the physical requirements which must be satisfied by the perturbed shock flow are formulated. A construction is presented of the solution for the horizontal, vertical, and rotational shocks, and the masses attached to the contour during impact are considered. 3 illustrations. Bibliography, 5 titles. Ye. Sukacheva. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 UDC: 537.5.071.4

PARKHOMOVSKIY, S.I. (Nikolayev)

Impact of a piecewise smooth contour in symmetric jet flow.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.5:89-96 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

PARKHOMOVSKIY, S. I., CAND PHYS-MATH SCI, "IMPACT OF CONTOUR IN jet ~~FLOWING~~ AND CAVITATIONAL FAIRING." NIKOLAYEV, 1960. (ACAD SCI USSR, INST OF MECHANICS). (KL, 3-61, 204).

PARKHOMOVSKIY, S.I. [Parkhomovs'kyi, S.I.] (Nikolayev)

Joined masses of some curves during a flow with stream separation in a confined channel. Prykl. mekh. 7 no. 1:73-80 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Nikolayevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Fluid dynamics)

PARKHOMOVSKIY, S.I.

Added masses of an underwater plate in flow around with stream separation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;mat.no.5:144-151 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Nikolayevskiy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.G.Belinskogo.
(Impact) (Hydrodynamics)

86188

S/140/60/000/005/015/021
C111/C222

16.7600

AUTHOR: Parkhomovskiy, S.I.

TITLE: Adjoined Masses of an Underwater Plate for a Flow Around With a Separation of Rays

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, 1960 No. 5, pp. 144-151

TEXT: The author considers a plate of the width 1 in the neighborhood of the free surface of an ideal fluid without a weight. The plate is met by a flow under the angle of incidence α. The flow forms branches in the critical point E and then it separates from the ends of the plate.

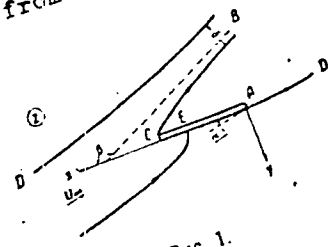

Рис. 1.

S/140/60/000/005/015/021
C111/C222

Adjoined Masses of an Underwater Plate for a Flow Around With a Separation of Rays

Let now the plate suddenly get a translation velocity v_2 in the direction of the y - axis and an angular velocity ω with respect to A. There appears an additional instationary shock flow with the complex velocity potential $w = \varphi + i\psi$, where

(1.1) $$p = -\rho \varphi_t ,$$

where ρ is the density of the fluid, p is the impact pressure. In the z-plane the harmonic function φ satisfies the boundary conditions :

(1.2) $$\varphi = 0$$

on the free surface, and

(1.3) $$\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} = v_2 + \omega x$$

on the plate : Besides the complex velocity of the shock flow $\frac{dw}{dz}$ equals zero in infinity and is infinitely large at the edges of the plate. The author determines φ, sums the impact pressure p and finds the total impulse and the total moment. Let I_y and M_A be the impulse and the moment